

THE SOUTHERN HERALD.

BY P. H. BREWER.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF AMITE COUNTY

Liberty, Miss., March 27, 1891.

Ex-Gov. Robinson, of New York, died on the 23rd.

Secretary of War Proctor was in New Orleans on Saturday last.

Lawrence Barrett, the great actor, died in New York on Friday last.

The Democrats of Cincinnati have nominated Gustave Tafel for mayor.

1553 Italian immigrants landed from one steamer at New York on the 19th.

It is rumored that Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, will resign his seat in the U. S. Senate.

Theo. Thomas, will be asked to accept the position of musical director of the world's fair.

Theo. Schwartz & Co., private bankers of Louisville, Ky., failed on the 19th for \$500,000.

Gen. W. S. Rosecrans is the only leading general on the Union side in the late civil war that is now alive.

The Republicans of Cincinnati have nominated John G. Mosby, the present incumbent, for mayor of that city.

In New Orleans, on Monday last, low middling cotton was quoted at 8 1/2, middling at 8 11-16, and good middling at 9 13-16.

Under a law recently enacted the President has the appointment of five Land Court Judges and nine Circuit Court Judges.

J. S. McNeilly, of Washington county, has been elected Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, vice R. C. Patty, deceased.

John G. Cashman, editor and proprietor of the Post, shot and killed E. Hardenstein, editor of the Business, on Monday evening last, in Vicksburg.

A crevasse occurred in the levee near Lake Providence, La., on Saturday last. There is also a crevasse a short distance above New Orleans, on the opposite side of the river.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston died in Washington City on Saturday night last. With him passes away the last great leader on the Confederate side during the civil war. He was 84 years old.

The weekly statement of the commissioner of pensions shows that during the week ending March 14 the whole number of pension certificates issued of all classes was 6232, representing in first payments \$789,086. The average first payment to each pensioner was \$126 62.

The biggest soap manufacturing concern in the world has been organized at Houston, Texas. The corporation will have a capital of \$15,000,000, and proposes to establish plants to cost from \$50,000 to \$200,000, in Houston, New Orleans and other southern cities in the cotton belt.

A State Democratic Convention is called to meet at Jackson on the 15th of July next, for the purpose of nominating the Democratic candidates for railroad commissioners. The counties are to have a representation in said convention by double the number entitled by each in the house of representatives, under the apportionment of the new constitution.

The sureties on the official bond of ex-State Treasurer Hemingway obtained a stay of execution at \$40,000 for six months, the same being the half amount of the judgment against them, so as to give them time to realize from the property of Hemingway. They have nearly raised the amount sufficient to pay the other half, having now on deposit \$36,250.

The following white penitentiary convicts made their escape from the quarters at the lunatic asylum, where they were engaged in making brick for the new building to that institution: G. Talbert, under sentence for life for rape, from Kemper county; Cord Brown, sentenced ten years, for attempt to commit rape, from Calhoun county; Joe Fuks, sentenced five years, for burglary and larceny, from Montgomery county, also sentenced this year; J. H. Marshall, sentenced in 1885 for five years for grand larceny, from Chickasaw county; Leroy Hodges, sentenced this year for burglary, from Pike county; W. Lee Minson, sentenced November, 1888, for life, for murder.

Board of Supervisors.

On Monday, March 2nd, 1891, the Board of Supervisors of Amite county, Miss., met at the court house in Liberty.

Present—F. W. Stratton, President; E. W. Roark; J. C. Wilkinson; J. C. Dixon; J. M. Brumfield; V. W. Robinson, Sheriff; H. M. Bates, Clerk.

Geo. A. McGeehe, Co. Supt., presented his monthly report as to amounts expended on account of teachers fund, which was approved and ordered filed.

Petition of J. B. Dickey et al., for new public road in district 4, beginning near Dickey's mill, on the Magnolia road, thence by P. Webb's store, following old road as near as may be to Burris old place, now owned or occupied by J. A. Booley, thence to T. J. Gordon place, tapping Liberty and Summit road a short distance north of last mentioned place, placed on file for one month.

Petition of Frank Jackson et al., to grant or declare the new public road open from the corporation of Centreville to mouth of Anderson's lane, having remained on file for one month, and no counter petition appearing on file, it is ordered that the prayer of said petition be granted so far as the same applies to the said public road commencing at the Anderson lane and ending at the county line.

George Brown declared a pauper and allowed \$4 per month.

Accounts allowed

No. 56. Webb Bros, articles furnished for jail \$7 05
57. D. H. McLean & Co, articles for jail 8 00
58. C. E. Davis, expressage on books 1 50
59. C. C. Tarver, repairing bridge 12 00
60. R. D. Jackson, lumber for bridge 5 32
61. W. J. Toler, lumber for bridge the first time, but since reading Stockdale's speech before Congress in favor of the sub-treasury bill, he is the strongest Stockdale man in the county; but he is down on Senators George and Walthall for opposing the bill, and says they certainly don't understand the program, which is to pass the bill, then let the government loan the farmers (and none but farmers) all the money they "want"; then send the "right kind" of men to Congress and have these debts repudiated, by these means farmers would get one year ahead, and besides there would not be such a surplus in the treasury, to worry Congress to know what to do with it, and that he thought it better for the government to be "busted," than the farmers. To which I agreed.

I told him, I thought, if the Democrats could get the reins of government again, we would have a reduction of taxes, the markets of the world would be opened for free traffic, doing away with the protective tariff system, which benefitted none but the manufacturers, and that we would have free coinage of gold and silver, and sufficient issue of greenbacks to put in circulation \$40 or \$50 per capita, which would give men like me and I a chance to handle more cash. But this didn't seem to satisfy him. After giving "old rip" another "twist," he said, "The farmers are like the man who fell among roughs. He needed a weapon of defense and needed it mighty bad. They needed more legislation, needed it bad and needed it early, and he was in favor of carrying out the Alliance resolutions as enunciated in the Ocala platform." He has promised to write George and Walthall and "explain."

Now, Mr. Editor, there are several facts presented here. 1st. There is great complaint all over the country among the agricultural and laboring classes, which shows that there must be something wrong in our system of government. 2nd. There is a sentiment, or I may say a growing demand, for a remedy. 3rd. This remedy will first be sought on a Democratic platform, if possible, on some other if they must.

Another fact is presented by Granger's discussion of the question (which looks a little too selfish), and that is, that he is too strong in favor of class-legislation. However, I'll venture one assertion, that if such a bill were to become a law, and none but farmers were to borrow money from the government, you would see a great many more fellows going around with "hay seed and cuckoo burrs" in their hair.

I think I could give some very good reasons why the farmers are greatly to be blamed for their present condition, and may allude to them in the future. JACK.

Report approved and allowed R. M. Foreman appointed overseer road 37, district 3, commencing at Steele's grave yard and ending at

General fund—Charged, \$8,835; disbursed, \$7,215 24; balance due county, \$1,619 76.

School fund—Charged, \$9,605 38; disbursed, \$3,593 90; balance due county, \$6,011 48.

Jail and bridge fund—Charged, \$899 48; disbursed, \$895 88; balance due county, \$3 60.

Special fund—Charged, \$1,775 94; disbursed, \$1,774 48; balance due county, \$1 46.

School house fund—Charged, \$497 39; disbursed, \$20 50; balance due county, \$476 89.

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Liberty and Bunkley road, with hands from T. O. and A. B. Steele, R. M. Foreman and Moyses & Son's places.

V. W. Robinson, Tax Collector, presented delinquent list of insolvent tax payers, showing following results: State tax, \$30 45; general fund, \$38; school fund and polls, \$789 45; special fund, \$7 60; jail and bridge fund, \$3 80. Report approved and allowed.

Accounts allowed

No. 70. Southern Herald, printing assessment blanks - \$12 00
71. J. C. Dixon, exam'g and receiving bridge 3 00
72. F. W. Stratton, per diem 12 00
E. W. Roark 13 10
J. C. Wilkinson 12 50
J. C. Dixon 13 30
J. M. Brumfield 13 00
V. W. Robinson, sheriff 6 00
H. M. Bates, clerk 9 00

Adjourned

From Cotton Creek.

Editor Herald—I met that old Granger again, of whom I wrote you about holding his cotton for a better price, and who argued so well that cotton would take a big rise. I asked him how he came out in his speculation in cotton futures? He gave a "dry grin," took a chew of "old rip" tobacco about the size of a waterberry watch, and made me some evasive reply. But I had found out that he stored his cotton at 10 cents per pound, and finally sold it for 9 cents. I told him I thought it wrong for good old farmers like him to be gambling, and that we should leave gambling for men of less virtue.

It is a pleasure to meet a man like Granger, though, like the writer's, his education is limited, and oftentimes his judgment is faulty, he is otherwise a good citizen, and takes a deep interest in the welfare of the country. I have always found him on the right side of all public questions, except when we were trying to elect Stockdale the first time, but since reading Stockdale's speech before Congress in favor of the sub-treasury bill, he is the strongest Stockdale man in the county; but he is down on Senators George and Walthall for opposing the bill, and says they certainly don't understand the program, which is to pass the bill, then let the government loan the farmers (and none but farmers) all the money they "want"; then send the "right kind" of men to Congress and have these debts repudiated, by these means farmers would get one year ahead, and besides there would not be such a surplus in the treasury, to worry Congress to know what to do with it, and that he thought it better for the government to be "busted," than the farmers. To which I agreed.

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Editorial Items.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has been quite ill recently.

Jackson has been selected as the place for the location of Millsaps College.

Charles N. Felton, Republican, has been elected U. S. Senator from California, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Hearst.

Miss Nannie Bayard, youngest daughter of ex-Secretary of State Bayard, is to marry Count Lewenhaupt, of Sweden, early in April, in Wilmington, Del.

The steamship Utopia collided with a British war vessel last week, and almost immediately sunk. Over 500 Italian immigrants are said to have lost their lives.

Arthur Dunn shot and killed Frank Waters, on Canal street, in New Orleans, on Wednesday night of last week. Dunn was desperately wounded in the encounter.

The last Senate had 51 Republican and 37 Democratic members. The next Senate will have 47 Republican and 41 opposition, including Kyle and Pfeffer, who defeated Republican opponents.

Dubuque, Ia., March 19.—Celestin Kaltenbach, the oldest postmaster in the United States, died yesterday, aged seventy-eight years. He was appointed postmaster in 1838 by President Franklin Pierce, and has held the office continuously.

United States Senator Thomas C. Power, of Montana, says congress made a mistake in trying to adopt a measure for the absolute free coinage of silver. He does not think that it is sound policy to jump too quickly to the free coinage of silver.

Birmingham, Ala., March 19.—Ward Nutt, distributing clerk in the post office, was arrested here this afternoon, charged with burning mail matter in the office. It is charged that he was in the habit of burning quantities of second class matter in order to lighten his work.

Springfield, Ill., March 19.—W. H. Herndon, Abraham Lincoln's law partner, and author of a "Life of Lincoln," died at his residence near this city yesterday of the grip, aged seventy-two. His youngest son, William, died six hours before from the same disease.

A dispatch from Salt Lake City, U. T., confirms the report sent out from Findlay, O., that John W. Young, son of Brigham Young, had made a contract for building 1500 miles of railroad in Mexico, taking in payment 2,500,000 acres of land on which he will locate a Mormon colony.

Gibraltar, March 19.—The revised official count of the lost and saved passengers and crew of the ill-fated Utopia shows that there were 880 souls on board the steamer when ran on the Anson. Of this number the saved include 290 steerage passengers, two saloon passengers, three Italian interpreters and twenty-three of the crew, all the latter being Englishmen or men who had shipped at English ports.

There will be established in the treasury department the bureau of emigration under legislation had at the last session of Congress. The statement that Congress failed to make an appropriation for this bureau is incorrect. The legislation creating the bureau is in one bill, while the appropriation for it is in another. Ex-Representative Owen of Indiana is very generally spoken of for the chief of the new bureau.

Isaac H. Vincent, late defaulting State treasurer of Alabama, who absconded in 1883 with \$200,000 of the State's money, has given notice of his purpose to apply for an unconditional pardon at the hands of the governor at an early day. He says if the people of Alabama demand his life of him he will cheerfully yield it up, but unless he secures executive clemency he will have to die in prison, as he is now an old man and broken down in health.

A dispatch from Berlin says that serious reports are current there about the mental condition of the emperor. As it would be a criminal offense to say anything openly on the subject, the expressions of opinion are ambiguous or their meaning is conveyed by winks and silence. Certain it is, however, that the emperor's mental peculiarities are the subject of the gravest apprehensions, and that he is being observed with anxiety by his own servants and with watchful curiosity by the representatives of foreign States.

An insane man named George Harris, living at Caldwell, Ohio, on the 22nd cut his wife's head almost off with a razor, and then cut his own throat.

Sunday School Convention.

The Executive Committee of the State Sunday School Convention is sending out the following letter:

"The great Sunday School work in which we are engaged is worthy of the best efforts of the best men, and its success, under God, depends upon such efforts upon the part of all who love our Teacher. The object of this Convention is to get Christians to unite for aggressive work. We can not stand still. We must not if we could, for the command is Go. Over one-half the children in Mississippi are to-day outside the Sunday School, and therefore without proper religious training. We are determined to save them, if possible, and we want your help. Will you give it?"

"The State Sunday School Convention is inter-denominational, but not undenominational. No one is asked, or expected, to surrender one single religious conviction, but reserving all our denominational peculiarities, we meet and consult as to plans and methods of work, and each one applies these to his own particular work as far as he deems them wise or necessary. In our meetings we get the benefit of united counsel without being bound by any obligation to adopt what does not accord with the individual's conviction of right.

"The next meeting of this Convention will be held at Greenville on April 28 to 30, 1891, and we hope to make it the best meeting we have ever had. Hon. Wm. Reynolds, Superintendent of Organization for the International Convention, and Mrs. W. F. Crafts, the leading Infant Class teacher in the world, will be present, besides the best workers of our own and adjoining States, and all who attend will be amply repaid. Sunday Schools would do a wise thing to send some of their best men and women to the Convention. We earnestly request your fraternal cooperation, and ask that you read this to your school, and send a delegation to Greenville."

Senator Harris Views on the Presidential Race in Ninety-two.

Memphis, Tenn., March 19.—Senator Harris, in answer to questions regarding National politics, said: "Cleveland's position on the silver coinage has destroyed his chances for the nomination in '92. Free coinage is as clearly a party principle as the reform of the tariff, and the Democratic party is just as positively committed. Before Mr. Cleveland expressed himself, as he did in his letter, his nomination on the first ballot was all but certain. Now there are not more than three Democratic members of the senate who believe he will get the nomination."

Harris thinks that if Campbell beats McKinley for governor of Ohio he will be sure to be our next president. In answer to the inquiry whether he thought the success of the party will depend on a New Yorker, Harris said: "No, the party will be stronger in New York if the candidate is from another State. In the event, however, that a New Yorker should be selected, I know a man who, if he were available, would be a stronger candidate and make a better president than any other resident of that State. I refer to Mr. W. C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy. He is a great man, with a brain as clear as the tones of a silver bell. He is not available, however, for he would not oppose Mr. Cleveland, and the latter will be a candidate quasi or absolute, until the convention names another."

"What about Hill?" "I will not express my opinion about Hill, for the information on which it would be based may not be accurate."

The Pope has written a letter announcing the re-establishment of the donation for the astronomical observatory at the vatican. His Holiness declares that he is solicitous for the progress of science and places the observatory in the same rank with other Papal institutions.

Ex-Senator Blair has accepted the Chinese mission and has arranged to sail from San Francisco for the "Flower Kingdom" on the 1st of May. He has already received his instructions from the secretary of State.

An attractive POKET ALMANAC and REMORANDUM BOOK advertising BROWN'S IRON BITTERS the best tonic given away at Drug and general stores. Apply at once.

There is trouble in the South Dakota University. The President of that institution has been requested by the students to resign, but declines to do so.

Caught with a Bogus Item.

Rockville, Conn., March 18.—Two weeks ago a winsome maiden tripped into the sanctum of the Rockville Leader and gave editor Taylor "a nitem" as she called it. There was an old lady in Ellington, Mrs. Margaret Foote, who was alone and almost helpless. She had read sometime ago that a wealthy New York gentleman had offered to give to any old lady who gathered together 1,000,000 canceled postage stamps, enough money to enable her to enter an old lady's home in New York. The maiden appealed to the editor to give the old lady a lift in his local columns for nothing. She was poor and could not afford to pay advertising rates. If he would send his office towel to Ellington the old lady would wash it, bleach it, press it and return it almost as good as new, even if it took all the sal soda in the county.

Editor Taylor could not resist the tempting offer, and he inserted an item telling the story of the old lady's gigantic task and asking for contributions of canceled stamps. Then he put the item in the possession of the Connecticut Associated Press and they sent it to every daily newspaper in the State. Then a stamp followed. All over the State the kind-hearted people asked each other for their cast away envelopes. The school children set to work in many towns. In Hartford over 100,000 canceled stamps were collected, the children in four schools getting 20,000 to gether.

Pretty soon Postmaster Randall of Ellington began to wear an anxious look. His term had some time longer to run, but he seriously contemplated resigning. People wanted to know about Mrs. Foote and letters of inquiry from many towns in Connecticut and Massachusetts came pouring in on him. A reporter was finally assigned to the task of hunting up old Mrs. Foote. There were many large bundles addressed to Mrs. Margaret Foote, Box 24. Some packages had fifty, some had two thousand stamps in them, but Postmaster Randall can not deliver them because Mrs. Foote is a myth, and the winsome maiden who offered to have the office towels washed, had imposed on editor Taylor. There are 100,000 stamps piled in a box in the Ellington post office.

Old Soldiers.

PROPOSED REUNION OF THE BLUE AND GRAY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Monticello, Ill., March 2.—The Confederate veterans, of Vicksburg, Miss., sent to this city for an aid de camp for a proposed reunion of the Blue and Gray, at Chicago, during the World's Fair. The plan as outlined by Capt. E. C. Carroll and Maj. Lamar Fontaine, of the Confederate army, is to have a pavilion erected at Chicago, to be called the Blue and Gray, for the old veterans of both armies, in which flags, swords, guns, and other relics will be stored. The veterans are to camp in tents, furnished by the war department. Various States will be asked to furnish transportation for the old soldiers within their borders, and the government will be asked to furnish rations. The Blue and Gray building is to be built by all the States combined. The governors of the different States will appoint a committee to carry out the program. The Reunion is expected to last from ten to thirty days. The Confederates have written to the president asking his assistance to carry out their plans for the Reunion, and the Southern senators and congressmen also have been called on to aid in the work.

Jackson, March 20.—A most distressing accident occurred in the suburbs of Jackson yesterday, resulting in the death of a child two years old, the son of Mr. J. A. P. Campbell, Jr., and grandson of Judge Campbell, of the supreme court. The child was lying on the carpet, in its night-dress, playing; its mother was preparing to bathe it, and had sent its brother, six years old, for warm water. When passing the little prattler stumbled and spilled the bucket of water (which proved to be hot) on the baby. A physician was at once called in, and it was not thought that the scald was dangerous, but at 10 o'clock last night serious symptoms developed, and at 1 o'clock a. m. the child died.

Meredith Stanley, the bridge jumper, on the 19th leaped from the suspension bridge at Cincinnati into the Ohio river, a distance of 78 feet. This was his twenty-seventh feat of that kind.

The Sins of War.

VARIOUS METHODS OF RAISING MONEY FOR MISSIONS.

Iowa Churchman: This was one of the absorbing topics that came up before the recent convention held in Dubuque. A simple circumstance suggests a good way. The diocesan treasurer received recently \$2 from the family of one of our missionaries to be put into the Diocesan Funds for Missions. The manner by which this small amount was raised suggests a good plan. The money was collected in the family mite chest during the year. The mother and the children (from the oldest to the youngest) obtain a small per cent. from their father's quarterly stipend and marriage fees. The children are taught that one-tenth of their income is the Lord's, and that they must make it the rule of their lives to give it to him. If they adopt it as a duty and practice it as a sacred pleasure, then will God so bless them that the nine-tenths will go as far as the ten-tenths, thereby implying that God is their silent partner, and with him rests the responsibility whether they give much or little.

Recently the youngest daughter unexpectedly received a dime for doing something. She immediately tithe it. A few days before she put the tenth of a small sum she received into the mite chest. As she put the penny of this dime into the chest she laughingly said, "You bet it pays to give one-tenth to the Lord."

There is an important truth underlying the matter of giving, and it is as sure as the law of gravitation, as certain that water will find its level. And equally true is it that many devout Christians are not aware of it, nor of the reward we get for giving one-tenth of our income to the Lord.

Those who are really interested in the extension and upbuilding of our Zion in this diocese would do well to read the tract entitled "Christian Giving," by a layman. They would be surprised beyond measure to see how true all is that God has said about giving, and what he said relates mainly to temporal blessings. They are not arguments, but positive declarations. "He that honoreth me I will honor." "Honor the Lord with thy substance, so shall thy barns be filled with plenty." "Give and it shall be given unto you, good measure, pressed down, shaken together and running over, shall men give into your bosom." I will mention one more, "Bring ye all the tithes into the store that they may be meat in my house; prove me now, saith the Lord of Hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it."

A Tremendous Blast.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 17.—A portion of a great ledge of rock on the eastern side of Lookout mountain was a scene to-day of a tremendous blast of several hundred pounds of powder and dynamite, to clear the obstruction for a new incline being built.

When the blast was fired, a huge ledge of rocks was loosened and hundreds of tons of sand and rock fell loose and rolled down the mountain side. The damp earth of the mountain side and the rock grinding to pieces filled the air with dust that somewhat hid the boulders as they tore down the mountain.

The broad gauge track was completely demolished, for 200 yards steel rails were broken like straws. Trees were swept down like wheat before a cyclone. A careful estimate puts the rock that came down the mountain at 100,000 tons. The huge rocks will have to be blasted off it. It will take fifty men two weeks, night and day, to put it in repair.

\$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to secure for you a position in the Government, or in one of the great corporations of the country, or in the service of some of the leading business houses of the country. I have been successful in securing positions for many of my clients, and I am confident that I can do the same for you. I am now seeking for a few more clients, and I am sure that I can find you a position that will pay you \$3000 a year. Write me at once, and I will send you a full description of the positions that I have in mind for you. My address is MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.